GA Dept. of Community Affairs (DCA) 60 Executive Park South, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

## PROPOSED CODE AMENDMENTS 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) April 18, 2017

DCA Staff: Seti Ordoobadi Phone: (404) 679-3104 Date Rev.: 04-14-2017

Note Proposed Amendments: (added text to the code is: underlined, deleted text to the code is: struck through)

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
1)	2015 IECC C202	The Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA), Southern Environmental Law Center (SELC), and Southface Energy Institute propose the following edit to the definition of "On-Site Renewable Energy" contained in Section C202 of the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC):  Revise Section 202 General Definition.  ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY. Energy systems that are located on the building site, are installed on the building's side of the utility service provider's meter, produce energy primarily intended for use in the building and not solely for export to utilities, and produce energy derived from any of the following sources: solar radiation, wind, waves, tides, landfill gas, biomass or the internal heat of the earth. The energy system providing on-site renewable energy shall be located on the project site. Energy systems that derive energy from solar radiation shall be modeled in the orientation of the energy system or the nearest cardinal direction. Energy systems that provide electric energy fueled solely by ambient sunlight shall be located anywhere on the building site provided the building site is utilized by the same retail electric customer.	Shan Arora, Southface	
2)	2015 IECC C402.5, ASHRAE 90.1: 5.4.3	Proposed Amendment to require Light Commercial Building Blower Door Testing - (Amend IECC C402.5 and add to ASHRAE 90.1-2013 5.4.3) Regardless of which commercial code is used to demonstrate compliance, air leakage testing shall be required for all midrise Multifamily housing units containing up to six stories of residential units. Testing shall follow all the same requirements as low-rise Multifamily (3-stories and under)	Mike Barcik, Southface Representing (GEFA)	
3)	2015 IECC C402.5, ASHRAE 90.1: 5.4.3	Proposed Amendment to require Light Commercial Building Blower Door Testing  - (Amend IECC C402.5 and add to ASHRAE 90.1-2013)  Regardless of which commercial code is used to demonstrate compliance, air leakage testing shall be required for all new, conditioned (both heated and cooled) commercial buildings < 5,000 s.f.  Test results must demonstrate air tightness with an Envelope Leakage Ratio (ELR <sub>75</sub> ) < 0.5 where,  ELR <sub>75</sub> = CFM <sub>75</sub> / square footage of building shell area  CFM of Leakage at 75 Pa (0.3 inches of w.c.) may be measured directly or extrapolated from leakage measured with a blower door at 50 Pa. For conversion purposes, CFM <sub>75</sub> = CFM <sub>50</sub> x 1.30  Exceptions:  warehouses and storage spaces that are not fully conditioned (both heated and cooled) and buildings with commercial kitchen hoods  Example 1. A one-story building measures 50 x 100 (5,000 s.f.) with 12' ceilings. The building shell area is the floors, walls and ceilings that make up the thermal envelope.  In this example,  • the building envelope (footprint) floor is 50x100 = 5,000 s.f.  • the walls are 300' x 12' = 3,600 s.f.  • the walls are 300' x 12' = 3,600 s.f.  In order for the measured ELR <sub>75</sub> to pass, the leakage must be less than 6,800 CFM <sub>75</sub> .  ELR <sub>75</sub> = CFM <sub>75</sub> / square footage of building shell area = 6,799 /13,600 < 0.5	Mike Barcik, Southface Representing (GEFA)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC C402.5, ASHRAE 90.1: 5.4.3	Example 2. A two-story building with 12' ceilings measures 50 x 40 on each level (2,000 s.f. each floor, 4,000 s.f. total). The building shell area is the floors, walls (including the band between the first and second floors) and ceilings that make up the thermal envelope.  In this example,  • the building envelope (footprint) floor is 50x40 = 2,000 s.f.  • the top level ceiling is 50x40 = 2,000 s.f.  • the walls are (50'+40'+50'+40') x (12'+1'+12')' = 4,500 s.f.  • The total shell area is 8,500 s.f.  • In order for the measured ELR <sub>75</sub> to pass, the leakage must be less than 4,250 CFM <sub>75</sub> .  ELR <sub>75</sub> = CFM <sub>75</sub> / square footage of building shell area = 4,249 /8,500 < 0.5	Mike Barcik, Southface Representing (GEFA)	
4)	2015 IECC C402.5.3	Delete Section C402.5.3 Rooms containing fuel-burning appliances without substitution:  C402.5.3 Rooms containing fuel-burning appliances. In Climate Zones 3 through 8, where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion space conditioning fuel burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air openings shall be located outside of the building thermal envelope or enclosed in a room isolated from inside the thermal envelope. Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated in accordance with the envelope requirements of Table C402.1.3 or C402.1.4, where the walls, floors and ceilings shall meet the minimum of the below grade wall R value requirement. The door into the room shall be fully gasketed, and any water lines and ducts in the room insulated in accordance with Section C403. The combustion air duct shall be insulated, where it passes through conditioned space, to a minimum of R 8.  Exceptions:  1. Direct vent appliances with both intake and exhaust pipes installed continuous to the outside.  2. Fireplaces and stoves complying with Sections 901 through 905 of the International Mechanical Code, and Section 2111.13 of the International Building Code.	Andrea Papageorge, Southern Company Gas	
5)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Barry Dameron, Cobb School Distr.	
6)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Barry Spurlock, Spurlock Associates	
7)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Brian Griffin, Quality Air, Inc.	
8)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Bruce Stuart, Rockdale County Public Schools	
9)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Doug Roland, Cobb School Dist.	
10)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Dennis Bledsoe, Clayton Schools Dist.	
11)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8 in its entirety.	Edward Buhler, Southern A & E	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
12)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Revise Section C403.2.8 Kitchen exhaust systems.  Replacement air introduced directly into the exhaust hood cavity shall not be greater than 10% of the hood exhaust airflow rate. Replacement conditioned supply air delivered to any space shall not exceed the greater of the following:  1. The ventilation rate required to meet the space heating or cooling load.  2. The hood exhaust flow minus the available transfer air from adjacent space where available transfer air is considered that portion of outdoor ventilation air not required to satisfy other exhaust needs, such as restrooms, and not required to maintain pressurization of adjacent spaces.  3. The difference between supply and exhaust airflows for compensating hoods, plus the outdoor air required to satisfy other exhaust needs, such as restrooms, and to maintain pressurization of adjacent spaces.  Where total kitchen hood exhaust airflow rate is greater than 5,000 cfm (2360 L/s), each hood shall be  (remainder of original section to be deleted)	Gregg Cox, Matheson-Ball & Associates	
13)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Jack Gardner, Douglas County School System	
14)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	James Griffin, Quality Air, Inc.	
15)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Revise Section C403.2.8 Kitchen exhaust systems.  Replacement air introduced directly into the exhaust hood cavity shall not be greater than 10% of the hood exhaust airflow rate. Replacement conditioned supply air delivered to any space shall not exceed the greater of the following:  1. The ventilation rate required to meet the space heating or cooling load.  2. The hood exhaust flow minus the available transfer air from adjacent space where available transfer air is considered that portion of outdoor ventilation air not required to satisfy other exhaust needs, such as restrooms, and not required to maintain pressurization of adjacent spaces.  3. The difference between supply and exhaust airflows for compensating hoods, plus the outdoor air required to satisfy other exhaust needs, such as restrooms, and to maintain pressurization of adjacent spaces.  Where total kitchen hood exhaust airflow rate is greater than 5,000 cfm (2360 L/s), each hood shall be  (remainder of original section to be deleted)	James Matheson, Matheson Ball & Associates	
16)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Joe Perno, Barrow County Schools	
17)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Josh Patton, Jackson County School	
18)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Kenneth Elsberry, Paulding School Dist.	
19)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Michael Kicher, Matheson-Ball & Assoc.	
20)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Michael Waldbillig, Southern A&E	
21)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Mike Dillon, Spurlock & Assoc.	
22)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Pankaj Daiya, Bartow School Syst.	

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23)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Phil Parrott, Cherokee School Distr.	
24)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Remove the entire code section <u>"C403.2.8 Kitchen Exhaust Systems"</u> from the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code and the corresponding table <u>"Table C403.2.8 Maximum Net Exhaust Flow Rate, CFM per Linear Foot of Hood Length.</u>	Robert Scott Brown, Matheson-Ball & Assoc.	
25)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Scott Buchberger, Robertson Loia Roof	
26)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Scott Burgess, Oconee County Schools	
27)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Tim Fisher, Gwinnett County Schools	
28)	2015 IECC C403.2.8	Removal of Section C403.2.8 titled "Kitchen Exhaust Systems", including its corresponding Table C403.2.8, in its entirety.	Tim Williams, Rome County Schools	
29)	2015 IECC C407.3 and C407.4.2	C407.3 Performance-based compliance. Compliance based on total building performance requires that a proposed building (proposed design) be shown to have an annual energy cost that is less than or equal to the annual energy cost of the standard reference design. Energy prices shall be taken from a source approved by the code official, such as the Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration's State Energy Price and Expenditure Report. Code officials shall be permitted to require time-of-use pricing in energy cost calculations. Nondepletable energy collected off site shall be treated and priced the same as purchased energy. Energy from nondepletable energy collected on site shall be omitted from the annual-The reduction in energy cost of the proposed design-associated with on-site renewable energy shall be not more than 5% of the total energy cost. The amount of renewable energy purchased from off-site sources shall be the same in the standard reference design and the proposed design.  Exception: Jurisdictions that require site energy (1 kWh = 3413 Btu) rather than energy cost as the metric of comparison.  C407.4.2 Additional documentation. The code official shall be permitted to require the following documents:  1. Documentation of the building component characteristics of the standard reference design.  2. Thermal zoning diagrams consisting of floor plans showing the thermal zoning scheme for standard reference design and proposed design.  3. Input and output reports from the energy analysis simulation program containing the complete input and output files, as applicable. The output file shall include energy use totals and energy use by energy source and end-use served, total hours that space conditioning loads are not met and any errors or warning messages generated by the simulation tool as applicable.  4. An explanation of any error or warning messages appearing in the simulation tool output.  5. A certification signed by the builder providing the building component characteristics of the proposed	Eric Lacey, RECA	

#	SECTION		SUMMARY			PROPONENT	ACT.*
		Revise Table C407.5.1(1) Incorporate the following approved 2 Hearings: CE 259-16 Part I (Commerc	<del>-</del>		olic Comment		
		BUILDING COMPONEN	- 1	T	l <sub>b</sub>		
		CHARACTERISTICS  Space use classification	SIANUALD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN  The space use classification shall be chosen in accordance with Table C 405.5.2 for all areas of the building covered by this permit. Where the space use classification for a building is not known, the building shall be categorized as an			
			Type: Insulation entirely above deck	office building. As proposed			
		Roofs	Gross area: same as proposed  U-factor: as specified in Table C402.1.4  Solar absorptance: 0.75	As proposed As proposed As proposed			
			Emittance: 0.90	As proposed			
			Type: Mass wall where proposed wall is mass; otherwise steel-framed wall	As proposed			
		Walls, above-grade	Gross area: same as proposed	As proposed			
			U-factor: as specified in Table C402.1.4  Solar absorptance: 0.75	As proposed As proposed	1		
			Emittance: 0.90	As proposed As proposed			
	2015 IECC		Type: Mass wall	As proposed	1		
		Malle, helevy grade	Gross area: same as proposed	As proposed	1		
		Walls, below-grade	U-Factor: as specified in Table C402.1.4 with insulation layer on interior side of walls	As proposed			
			Type: joist/framed floor	As proposed			
201		Floors, abov e-grade	Gross area: same as proposed	As proposed		Roger LeBrun,	
30)	Table		U-factor: as specified in Table C402.1.4  Type: Unheated	As proposed	-	(VELUX America LLC)	
		Floors, slab-on-grade	loors, slab-on-grade	1	(**220*********************************		
	C407.5.1(1)		Type: Swinging	As proposed			
		Opaque doors	Area: Same as proposed	As proposed			
		Spaque desis	U-factor: as specified in Table C402.1.4	As proposed			
		Vertical fenestration other topaque doors	1. The proposed <del>glezing</del> <u>vertical fenestration</u> area; where the proposed <del>glezing vertical fenestration</del> area is less than 40 percent of above-grade wall area.  2. 40 percent of above-grade wall area; where the proposed <del>glezing vertical fenestration</del> area is 40 percent or more of the above-grade wall area.	As proposed			
			U-factor: as specified in Table C402.4	As proposed			
			SHGC: as specified in Table C402.4 except that for climates with no requirement (NR) SHGC = 0.40 shall be used	As proposed			
			External shading and PF: None	As proposed			
			Area  1.The proposed skylight area; where the proposed skylight area is less than that permitted by Section C402.1 3 percent of gross area of roof assembly.	As proposed			
		Sky lights	<ol> <li>The area permitted by Section C402.1 3 percent of gross area of roof assembly; where the proposed sky light area exceeds that permitted by Section C402.1 is 3 percent or more of gross area</li> </ol>	p. aposed			
			of roof assembly				
			U-factor: as specified in Table C402.4  SHGC: as specified in Table C402.4 except that for climates with no requirement (NR) SHGC = 0.40 shall be used.	As proposed  As proposed			
			Continued on the next page	₩			

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
		Continued from the previous page		
		The interior lighting power shall be determined in accordance with Section C.405.4.2. Where the occupancy of the building is not known, the Lighting, interior lighting power density shall be 1.0 Watt per square foot (10.7 W/m²) based on the categorization of buildings with unknown space classification as offices.		
	2015 IECC	Lighting, exterior  Lighting, exterior  The lighting power shall be determined in accordance with Table C405.5.2(2). Areas and dimensions of tradable and nontradable surfaces shall be the same as proposed.  As proposed	Roger LeBrun,	
	Table C407.5.1(1)	SWHF = Service water heat recovery f actor, DWHR = Drain water heat recovery.  a. Where no heating system exists or has been specified, the heating system shall be modeled as fossil fuel. The system characteristics shall be identical in both the standard reference design and proposed design.  b. The ratio between the capacities used in the annual simulations and the capacities determined by sizing runs shall be the same for both the standard reference design and proposed design.  c. Where no cooling system exists or no cooling system has been specified, the cooling system shall be modeled as an air-cooled single-zone system, one unit per thermal zone. The system characteristics shall be identical in both the standard reference design and proposed design.  d. If an economizer is required in accordance with Table C403.3 and where no economizer exists or is specified in the proposed design, then a supply -air economizer shall be provided in the standard reference design in accordance with Section C403.3.  e. The SWHF shall be applied as follows:  1. Where potable water from the DWHR unit supplies not less than one shower and not greater than two showers, of which the drain water from the same showers f lows through the DWHR unit then SWHF = [1 – (DWHR unit efficiency · 0.36)].  2. Where potable water from the DWHR unit supplies not less than five showers and not greater than four showers, of which the drain water from the same showers f lows through the DWHR unit then SWHF = [1 – (DWHR unit efficiency · 0.33)].  3. Where potable water from the DWHR unit supplies not less than five showers and not greater than six showers, of which the drain water from the same showers f lows through the DWHR.	(VELUX America LLC)	
31)	2015 IECC R202	The Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance (SEEA), Southern Environmental Law Center (SELC), and Southface Energy Institute propose to edit the definition of "On-Site Renewable Energy" contained in Section C202 of the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and to add the same definition to Section R202, which does not currently contain any definition for "On-Site Renewable Energy."  Revised R202 General Definitions.  ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY. Energy systems that are located on the building site, are installed on the building's side of the utility service provider's meter, produce energy primarily intended for use in the building and not solely for export to utilities, and produce energy derived from any of the following sources: solar radiation, wind, waves, tides, landfill gas, biomass or the internal heat of the earth. The energy system providing on site renewable energy shall be located on the project site.—Energy systems that derive energy from solar radiation shall be modeled in the orientation of the energy system or the nearest cardinal direction. Energy systems that provide electric energy fueled solely by ambient sunlight shall be located anywhere on the building site provided the building site is utilized by the same retail electric customer.	Shan Arora, Southface	
32)	2015 IECC R401.2	Revise Section R401.2 as follows: R401.2 Compliance. Projects shall comply with all provisions of Chapter 4 labeled "Mandatory" and one of the following:  1. Sections R401 through R404. 2. Section R405. and the provisions of Sections R401 through R404 labeled "Mandatory." 3. An energy rating index (ERI) approach in Section R406. 4. The most recent version of REScheck, keyed to the 2015 IECC.	Eric Lacey, RECA	
33)	2015 IECC R401.2.1	Delete Section R401.2.1 and replace with the following:  R401.2.1 (Mandatory) – Where trade-offs are used, the minimum R-values, maximum U-factors, and maximum SHGCs for thermal envelope components in projects complying under this code (including the use of REScheck) shall be according to Table R401.2.1.  Continued on the next page	Eric Lacey, RECA	

#	SECTION					SUMMAI	RY					PROPONENT	ACT.*	
				M	Continum R-VALUE	Table R401	2.1		•					
					OR ENVELOPE COI									
	2015 IECC R401.2.1	<u>CLIMATE</u> <u>ZONE</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>	FENES- TRATION         SKYLIG           U- FACTOR         FACT           0.50         0.7           0.50         0.6	TRATION SHGC 5 0.30	CEILING         WOC           R-         WAI           VALUE         R-           VALUE         R-           VALUE         30           13         30	L KNEE WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R- VALUE 4/6 5/8	R- VALUE	ASEMENT NALL R- VALUE 0 5/13	SLAB R- VALUE  & DEPTH  0 0	CRAWL SPACE WALL R-VALUE         ROOFLINE INSULATION R-VALUE           0         21           5/13         21	Eric Lacey, RECA		
		<u>4</u>	0.35 0.6	0.30	38 <u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>5/10</u>		10/13	10, 2ft	10/13 21	]		
		<u>a.</u>	Unvented atti	<u>c assemblies shal</u>	comply with IRC	Section R806.5.								
		Revise Tab	les R402.1.2 a		as follows:	TABLE R402		S BY COMP	ONENT					
	2015 IECC Tables R402.1.2 and R402.1.4		CLIMATE ZONE	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R- VALUE	ATTIC KNEE WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE	FLOOR R- VALUE	BASEN WALL R-		SLAB R- VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE WALL R-VALUE		
		2	38	13	<u>18</u>	4/6	13	0		0	0			
		3	38	20 or 13+5	20 or 13+5	8/13	19	5/1		0	5/13	Eric Lacey, RECA		
34)		4	49	20 or 13+5	<u>20 or 13+5</u>	8/13 TABLE R402	.1.4	10/	13	10, 2ft	10/13			
			EQUIVALENT U-FACTORS  CEILING U- FRAME WALL ATTIC KNEE MASS WALL U- FLOOR WALL BASEMENT WALL CRAWL SPACE											
		Climate Zon	e FACTOR	U-FACTOR		_		U-FACTOR	_	ACTOR	WALL U-FACTOR			
		2	0.030	0.084	<u>0.065</u>	0.1	.65	0.064	(	0.360	0.477			
		3	0.030	0.060	0.060	0.0	98	0.047	(	0.091	0.136			
		4	0.026	0.060	0.060	0.0	98	0.047	(	).059	0.065			
		Revise Tab	les R402.1.2 a	<i></i>		TABLE R402		S DV COMD	ONENT					
		CLII	MATE ZONE		RATION U-FACT		YLIGHT U-F		1	ED FENESTF	RATION SHGC			
	2015 IECC		2		0.40 0.35		<del>0.65</del> <u>0.5</u>	5		0.25 0.25				
35)	Tables		3 4		0.35 0.35		0.55 0.55			0.25 0.40 <u>0.</u>		Eric Lacey, RECA		
	R402.1.2 and 402.1.4	TABLE R402.1.4						2.10 2000, 1120, 1						
	702.1.4	CLII	MATE ZONE	FENEST	RATION U-FACT	UIVALENT U-I OR SK	YLIGHT U-F	ACTOR	GLAZ	<u>ED FENES</u> TR	RATION SHGC			
			2		0.40 <u>0.35</u>		<del>0.65</del> <u>0.5</u>			<u>0.25</u>	<u>i</u>			
			3 4		0.35 0.35		0.55			<u>0.25</u> <u>0.25</u>				
		L	<b>T</b>		0.55	<u> </u>	0.55		1	0.23	<u>′</u>			

#	SECTION						SUMMARY						PROPONENT	ACT.*
		Revise Tab	le R402.1.2 a		Insulation a		Table R402.1.2 ration Requirer	nents By Co	mponent	:				
		Climate Zone	Fenestration U-Factor <sup>b</sup>	Skylight <sup>b</sup> U-Factor	Glazed Fenestratio SHGC <sup>b,e</sup>	Ceiling	Wood Frame Wall	Mass Wall R-Value <sup>i</sup>	Floor R-Value	Basem Wa R-Val	II R-Valu	e Space <sup>c</sup>		
		2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6	13	0	0	0		
		3	0.35	0.55	0.25	38	<del>20 or 13+5<sup>h</sup></del> 15 or 13+2 <sup>h</sup>	8/13	19	5/13	3 <sup>f</sup> 0	5/13		
		4 except Marine	0.35	0.55	0.40	49	20 or 13+5 <sup>h</sup> 15 or 13+2 <sup>h</sup>	8/13	19	10/1	.3 10, 2f	10/13		
36)	2015 IECC Tables R402.1.2		h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second is continuous insulation, so R-13+52 means R-13 cavity plus R-52 continuous insulation.  (all other footnotes remain unchanged)  TABLE R402.1.4  Equivalent U-Factors											
	and R402.1.4	Climate Zone	Fenestrati U-Facto		-	eiling Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor	Mass Wall U-Facto	U-F	oor actor	Basement <sup>o</sup> Wall U-Factor	Crawl Space <sup>c</sup> Wall U-Factor	Association	
		2	0.40	0.	65 0	.030	0.084	0.165	0.	064	0.360	0.477		
		3	0.35	0.	55 0	.030	0.060	0.098	0.	047	0.091°	0.136		
							<u>0.079</u>							
		4 except  Marine	0.35	0.	55 0	.026	<del>0.060</del> <u>0.079</u>	0.098	0.	047	0.059	0.065		
		IVIAIIIIE												
			remain unchang						-					
37)	2015 IECC R402.2.1	402.2.1 Ce platforms <u>u</u> of R- <del>30/</del> 38, decking pe	used for locati / <u>49</u> (maximur r HVAC syster	ic spaces. ng and sein U- <del>0.035,</del> n. R-19 sha	(Beginning rvicing equi 40.030/ <u>0.02</u> all be deem	of section oment, R 5) in the ed accep	ceiling. R-19 is table for a ma	n U-0.047) s deemed a ximum 32	shall be acceptab inch wid	deemed le for up e passag	to meet the to 32 squa	e requirements re feet of attic	Randy Nicklas, ICYNENE, Inc.	
		referenced under M1305.1.3 of the International Residential code. (Effective January 1, 2011)  Add a new Section 402.2.14 to read as follows: Insulation Installation Details  Wall and ceiling insulation that makes up portions of the building thermal envelope in GA residences shall be installed to Passing Grade quality.  Two criteria affect installed insulation grading: voids/ gaps (in which no insulation is present in a portion of the overall												
38)	2015 IECC R402.2.14	insulated s depth).  Voids/Gaps	urface) and <b>c</b> o <u>s</u>	ompressio	n/incomple	te fill (in		ulation do small for P	es not fu	lly fill ou	it or extend	to the desired	Abe Kruger, SK Collaborative	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R402.2.14	Compression/Incomplete Fill  Compression/Incomplete Fill for both air permeable insulation (e.g., fiberglass, cellulose) and air impermeable insulation (e.g., spray polyurethane foam) must be less than 1 inch in depth or less than 20% of the intended depth, whichever is more stringent. The allowable area of compression/incomplete fill must be less than 5% of the overall insulated surface to achieve a Passing Grade.  Any compression/incomplete fill with a depth greater than the above specifications (up to 1" or 20% of the intended depth, whichever is more stringent) shall not achieve a Passing Grade.  Additional Wall Insulation Requirements  All vertical air permeable insulation shall be installed in substantial contact with an air barrier on all six (6) sides. Exception: Unfinished basements and fireplaces (insulation shall be restrained to stay in place).  For unfinished s, air permeable insulation and associated framing in a framed cavity wall shall be installed less than %" from the basement wall surface.  Attic kneewall details – Attic kneewalls shall be insulated to a total R-value of at least R-18 through any combination of cavity and continuous insulation. Air permeable insulation shall be installed with a fully sealed attic-side air barrier (e.g., OSB with seams caulked, rigid insulation with joints taped, etc.). Attic kneewalls with air impermeable insulation shall not require an additional attic-side air barrier.  Underfloor insulation that makes up portions of the building thermal envelope in GA residences shall be installed to Passing Grade quality.  Two criteria affect installed insulation grading: voids/gaps (in which no insulation is present in a portion of the overall insulated surface) and compression/incomplete fill (in which the insulation does not fully fill out or extend to the desired depth), Voids/Gaps  Voids or gaps in the insulation are minimal for Passing Grade (< 2% of overall component surface area)  Compression/incomplete Fill  Compression/incomplete Fill for both air permeable insu	Abe Kruger, SK Collaborative	
39)	2015 IECC R402.4.1.2	Suggested adjustments for residential envelope leakage testing. The 2015 IECC as written requires < 3 ACH50 for all homes in Climate Zones 3 & 4 and < 5 ACH50 for all homes in Climate Zone 2. Amend the following:  R402.4.1.2 Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding five air changes per hour in Climate Zones 1 and 2, and three air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 8- for all houses permitted in the state of GA during calendar year 2018. After this transition year, the following staggered target requirements shall be in place:  Less than 5 ACH50 for Home size < 1,000* s.f. (this would apply to majority of Multifamily units)  Less than 4 ACH50 for Home size ≥ 1,000* s.f. and < 2,500** s.f.  Less than 3 ACH50 for Homes size ≥ 2,500** s.f.  * − could adjust up to 1,500 max. ** − could adjust up to 3,000 max.	David Goulding, Ensign Building Solutions; Mike Barcik, Southface, Representing (GEFA)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R402.4.1.2	As an alternative to ACH50, compliance for any size home may be attained by achieving an ELR50 < 0.25 where ELR50 is defined as CFM50 / shell area of building thermal envelope (s.f.)  Multifamily BD testing may optionally:  Employ multiple fans in adjacent units (commonly referred to as Guarded BD testing) to minimize effect of leakage to adjacent units (not required).  Employ a sampling protocol of 1 in 4 units per floor (if sampled unit passes, the remaining up to three units are deemed to comply; if sampled unit fails, it must be sealed and retested and the remaining up to three units must also be tested)  Testing shall be conducted in accordance with	David Goulding, Ensign Building Solutions; Mike Barcik, Southface, Representing (GEFA)	
40)	2015 IECC R402.4.4	Delete Section R402.4.4 without substitution:  R402.4.4 Rooms containing fuel burning appliances. In Climate Zones 3 through 8, where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion fuel burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air opening shall be located outside the building thermal envelope or enclosed in a room, isolated from inside the thermal envelope. Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated in accordance with the envelope requirements of Table R402.1.2, where the walls, floors and ceilings shall meet not less than the basement wall R value requirement. The door into the room shall be fully gasketed and any water lines and ducts in the room insulated in accordance with Section R403. The combustion air duct shall be insulated where it passes through conditioned space to a minimum of R-8.  Exceptions:  1. Direct vent appliances with both intake and exhaust pipes installed continuous to the outside.  2. Fireplaces and stoves complying with Section R402.4.2 and Section R1006 of the International Residential Code.	Andrea Papageorge, Southern Company Gas	
41)	2015 IECC R403.3	R403.3 (N1102.3) Ducts. Ducts and air handlers shall be installed in accordance with Sections R403.3.1 through R403.3.5 R403.3.7.  New Text:  R403.3.6 Ducts buried within ceiling insulation. Where supply and return air ducts are partially or completely buried in ceiling insulation, such ducts shall comply with all of the following:  1. The supply and return ducts have insulation of an R-value not less than of R-8.  2. At all points along each duct, the sum of the ceiling insulation R-values against and above the top of the duct, and against and below the bottom of the duct is not less than R-19, excluding the R-value of the duct insulation.  3. In climate zones 1A, 2A and 3A, the supply ducts which are completely buried within ceiling insulation, are insulated to an R-value of not less than R-13 and are in compliance with the vapor retarder requirements of Section 604.11 of the International Mechanical Code or Section M1601.4.6 or the International Residential Code, as applicable.  Exception: Sections of the supply duct that are less than 3 feet from the supply outlet shall not be required to comply with these requirements.  R403.3.6.1 Deeply buried duct effective R-value. Sections of ducts installed in accordance with Section R403.3.6 and directly on or within 5.5 inches of the ceiling board and surrounded with blown attic insulation of R-30 or greater and the top of the duct is buried a minimum of 3.5 inches below the insulation shall be permitted to claim an effective duct insulation of R-25 for the deeply buried section of the duct when using a simulated energy performance analysis.  R403.3.7 Ducts located in conditioned space. For ducts to be considered as inside a conditioned space, the ducts shall comply with either of the following:  1. The duct system is located completely within the continuous air barrier and within the building thermal envelope.  2. The ducts are buried within ceiling insulation in accordance with Section R403.3.6 and all of the following conditions exist:	Charles Cottrell, North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA)	

#	SECTION			SUMMARY			PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R403.3	envelope. 2.2 The duct leakage test t to 1.5 cubic f duct system.	ruction total system 3.4, is less than or equal loor area served by the er than or equal to the	Charles Cottrell, North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA)				
		Incorporate the followir Hearings: CE 259-16 Par		O15 IECC code change as of the end Il provisions)  TABLE R405.5.2(1)	of the 2016 ICC Group B	Public Comment		
		[N:	1105.5.2(1)] SPE	CIFICATIONS FORTHESTANDARDREFE	RENCEANDPROPOSEDDESIG	<b>SNS</b>		
			BUILDING COMPONENT	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN	PROPOSED DESIGN			
				Type: mass wall if proposed wall is mass; otherwise wood frame.	As proposed			
			Above-grade	Gross area: same as proposed	As proposed	1		
			walls	U-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.4	As proposed			
				Solar absorptance = 0.75	As proposed			
				Emittance = 0.90	As proposed			
				Type: same as proposed	As proposed			
			Basement and crawl space	Gross area: same as proposed	As proposed			
			walls	U-factor: from Table R402.1.4, with insulation layer on interior side of walls	As proposed		Roger LeBrun, VELUX America	
	2015 IECC		Above-grade floors	Type: wood frame	As proposed			
	Table			Gross area: same as proposed	As proposed			
				U-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.4	As proposed			
42)	R405.5.2(1)			Type: wood frame	As proposed			
			l Ceilings	Gross area. same as proposed	As proposea			
			Comingo	U-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.4	As proposed			
				Type: composition shingle on wood sheathing	As proposed			
			Roofs	Gross area: same as proposed	As proposed			
				Solar absorptance = 0.75	As proposed			
				Emittance = 0.90	As proposed			
			Attics	Type: vented with aperture = 1 ft <sup>2</sup> per 300 ft <sup>2</sup> ceiling area	As proposed			
				Type: same as proposed	As proposed	1		
			Foundations	Foundation wall area above and below grade and soil characteristics: same as proposed	As proposed			
				Area: 40 ft <sup>2</sup>	As proposed			
			Opaque doors	Orientation: North	As proposed			
		Opaque doc	3,50,000	U-factor: same as fenestration from Table R402.1.4	As proposed			
				Continued on the next pa	ge 🖊			

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC Table R405.5.2(1)	Total vertical fenestration area h = (a) The proposed plazing-vertical fenestration area, where the proposed plazing-fenestration area is less than 15 percent of the conditioned floor area (b) 1-5 percent of the conditioned floor area (b) 1-5 percent of the conditioned floor area (b) 1-5 percent of the conditioned floor area and educated plazing flenestration area is 15 percent or more of the conditioned floor area. The adjusted vertical fenestration area is 15 percent or more of the conditioned floor area. The adjusted vertical fenestration area shall be calculated as follows:  Vertical fenestration area shall be calculated as follows:  Vertical fenestration area shall be calculated as follows:  AVFadj = AVE x 1.15 X CFA/AE.  Where  AVFadj = Adjusted Vertical Fenestration Area  CFA = Conditioned Floor Area AF = Proposed Vertical Fenestration Area  Orientation: equally distributed to four cardinal compass orientations (N, E, S)  U-factor: as specified in Table R402.1.4  SHGC: as specified in Table R402.1.4  SHGC: as specified in Table R402.1.2  except that for climates with no requirement (NR) SHGC = 0.40 shall be used.  Intenior shade fraction: 0.92-(0.21 × SHGC as proposed)	Roger LeBrun, VELUX America	
		External shading: none		

#	SECTION		PROPONENT	ACT.*						
				Continued from the previous page ;						
				ASKY adj = ASKY * 0.15 * CFA/AF. ASKYadj = Adjusted Skylight Area ASKY = Proposed Skylight Area CFA = Conditioned Floor Area AF = Proposed Total Fenestration Area						
			continue skylights	Orientation: As Proposed	As Proposed					
			continue skylights	U-factor: As specified in Table R402.1.4	As Proposed					
			continue skylights	SHGC: As specified in Table R402.1.2 including footnore (b) of that table, except that for climates with no requirement (NR): SHGC = 0.40	As Proposed					
	2045 1500			continue skylights	Interior shade fraction for the area of proposed skylights with SHGC ratings that include a pre-installed interior shade:  0.92 - 0.21 x SHGC for the standard reference design	As Proposed with shades assumed closed 50% of the time.				
	2015 IECC Table				continue skylights	External Shading: None	As Proposed		Roger LeBrun,	
	R405.5.2(1)		Thermally isolated sunrooms	None	As proposed		VELUX America			
					Air exchange rate	Air leakage rate of 5 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 1 and 2, and 3 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 8 at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g (50 Pa). The mechanical ventilation rate shall be in addition to the air leakage rate and the same as in the proposed design, but no greater than 0.01 × CFA + 7.5 × (Nbr + 1) where:  CFA = conditioned floor area Nbr = number of bedrooms  Energy recovery shall not be assumed for mechanical ventilation.	For residences that are not tested, the same air leakage rate as the standard reference design. For tested residences, the mea-sured air exchange rate <sup>a</sup> . The mechanical ventilation rate <sup>b</sup> shall be in addition to the air leakage rate and shall be as proposed.			
		equivalent shall be used to determ b. The combined air exchange rate ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamenta Fundamentals, page 26.19 for inter c. Thermal storage element shall m enclosed water columns, rock beds of true south, or must be connected. For a proposed design with mult fuel types shall be weighted in accce. For a proposed design without a reference design and proposed design design without a reference design and proposed	L, °C = (°F-32)/1 cial, testing shall be ine the energy load for infiltration and ls, page 26.24 and t mittent mechanica tean a component no, or phase-change of d to such a room w iple heating, cooling produce with their r proposed heating sign.	.8, 1 degree = 0.79 rad. conducted by an approved party. Hourly calculat s resulting from infiltration. mechanical ventilation shall be determined in acc he "Whole-house Ventilation" provisions of 2001	cordance with Equation 43 of 2001 ASHRAE Handbook of of a passive solar system, and that precipitation that in the same room as fenestration that stively charged. pes, the applicable standard reference ring practice for each equipment an ral minimum efficiency shall be assur	rovides thermal storage such as faces within 15 degrees (0.26 rad) the design system capacities and d fuel type present. The for both the standard				

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC Table R405.5.2(1)	g. For a proposed design with a non-storage-type water heater, a 40-gallon storage-type water heater with the prevailing federal minimum energy factor for the same fuel as the predominant heating fuel type shall be assumed. For the case of a proposed design without a proposed water heater, a 40-gallon storage-type water heater with the prevailing federal minimum efficiency for the same fuel as the predominant heating fuel type shall be assumed for both the proposed design and standard reference design. For residences with conditioned basements, R-2 and R-4 residences and townhouses, the following formula shall be used to determine glazing fenestration area:  AF = Total glazing fenestration area.  AF = Standard reference design total glazing fenestration area.  FA = (Above-grade thermal boundary gross wall area)/above-grade boundary wall area  + .0.5 x below-grade toundary wall area).  F = (Above-grade thermal boundary wall area).  F = (Above-grade boundary wall is any wall that separates conditioned space from unconditioned space or ambient conditions.  Below-grade boundary wall is any thermal boundary wall in soil contact. Common wall area is the area of walls shared with an adjoining dwelling unit. L and CFA are in the same units.  g. For a proposed design with a non-storage-type water heater, a 40-gallon storage-type water heater with the prevailing federal minimum energy factor for the same fuel as the predominant heating fuel type shall be assumed. For the case of a proposed design without a proposed water heater, a 40-gallon storage-type water heater with the prevailing federal minimum energy factor for the same fuel as the predominant heating fuel type shall be assumed for both the proposed design and standard reference design. For residences with conditioned basements, R-2 and R-4 residences and townhouses, the following formula shall be used to determine Glazing fenestration area.  AF = A x FA FA x FW here:  AF = Total glazing fenestration area.  AF = (Above-grade boundary wall area)/(above-grade therm	Roger LeBrun, VELUX America	
43)	2015 IECC R406	R406.1 Scope. This section establishes criteria for compliance using an Energy Rating Index (ERI) analysis.  R406.2 Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the mandatory provisions identified in Sections R401 and R403.5.3 be met. The building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in Table 402.1.1 or 402.1.3 of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code.  Exception: Supply and return ducts not completely inside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.  R406.3 Energy Rating Index. The Energy Rating Index (ERI) shall be a numerical integer value that is based on a linear scale constructed such that the ERI reference design has an Index value of 100 and a residential building that uses no net purchased energy has an Index value of 0. Each integer value on the scale shall represent a 1 percent change determined in the total energy use of the rated design relative to the total energy use of the ERI reference design accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301 except for buildings constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, the ERI reference design ventilation rate shall be in accordance with the following: The ERI shall consider all energy used in the residential building. Energy used to recharge or refuel a vehicle for on-road (and off-site) transportation purposes shall not be included in the ERI reference design or the rated design.  Ventilation rate in units of cubic feet per minute  Note 1 Note 1 Note 2 Not	Amanda Hickman, Leading Builders of America	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R406	R406.3.1 ERI reference design.  The ERI reference design shall be configured such that it meets the minimum requirements of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code prescriptive requirements. The proposed residential building shall be shown to have an annual total normalized modified load less than or equal to the annual total loads of the ERI reference design.  R406.4 ERI-based compliance.  Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the rated design be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to the appropriate value listed in Table R406.4 when compared to the ERI reference design.  TABLE R406.4 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX    CLIMATE ZONE	Amanda Hickman, Leading Builders of America	
		Continued on the next page		

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R406	R406.6.3 Additional documentation.  The code official shall be permitted to require the following documents:  1. Documentation of the building component characteristics of the ERI reference design.  2. A certification signed by the builder providing the building component characteristics of the rated design.  3. Documentation of the actual values used in the software calculations for the rated design.  RA06.7 Calculation software tools.  Calculation software, where used, shall be in accordance with Sections R406.7.1 through R406.7.3.  RA06.7.1 Minimum capabilities.  Calculation procedures used to comply with this section shall be software tools capable of calculating the ERI as described in Section R406.3, and shall include the following capabilities:  1. Computer generation of the ERI reference design using only the input for the rated design.  The calculation procedures shall not allow the user to directly modify the building component characteristics of the ERI reference design.  2. Calculation of whole building, as a single zone, sizing for the heating and cooling equipment in the ERI reference design residence in accordance with Section R403.7.  3. Calculations that account for the effects of indoor and outdoor temperatures and part-load ratios on the performance of heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment based on climate and equipment sizing.  4. Printed code official inspection checklist listing each of the rated design component characteristics determined by the analysis to provide compliance, along with their respective performance ratings.  R406.7.2 R406.6.4 Specific approval.  Performance analysis tools meeting the applicable sections of Section R406 shall be approved. Fools are permitted Documentation demonstrating the approval of performance analysis tools in accordance with Section R406.6.1 shall be provided to be approved based on meeting a specified threshold for a jurisdiction the code official. The code official shall approve tools for a specified application or limited scope.  R40	Amanda Hickman, Leading Builders of America	
44)	2015 IECC R406	SECTION R406 ENERGY RATING INDEX COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVE R406.1 Scope.  This section establishes criteria for compliance using an Energy Rating Index (ERI) analysis. R406.2 Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the mandatory provisions identified in Sections R401 and R403.5.3 be met. The building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in Table 402.1.1 or 402.1.3 of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code. All mandatory requirements of the Georgia Energy Code must be satisfied.  Exception: Supply and return ducts not completely inside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.	Shan Arora, Southface	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
#	SECTION  2015 IECC R406	R406.3 Energy Rating Index. The Energy Rating Index (ERI) shall be a numerical integer value that is based on a linear scale constructed such that the ERI reference design has an Index value of 100 and a residential building that uses no net purchased energy has an Index value of 0. Each integer value on the scale shall represent a 1 percent change determined in the total energy use of the rated design relative to the total energy use of the ERI reference design accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301 except for buildings constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code, where the ERI reference design ventilation rate shall be in accordance with the following:  Ventilation rate = (0.01 x total square foot area of house) + (7.5 (N <sub>tot</sub> + 1)) Equation 4-1  where,  Ventilation rate is defined in units of cubic feet per minute  Note: Number of bedrooms  The ERI shall consider all energy used in the residential building including on-site renewable energy. Energy used to recharge or refuel a vehicle for on-road (and off-site) transportation purposes shall not be included in the ERI reference design or the rated design.  R406.3.1 ERI reference design.  R406.3.1 ERI reference design shall be configured such that it meets the minimum requirements of the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code prescriptive requirements. The proposed residential building shall be shown to have an annual total normalized modified load less than or equal to the annual total loads of the ERI reference design.  R406.4 ERI-based compliance.  Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the rated design be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to the appropriate value listed in Table R406.4 when compared to the ERI reference design.  TABLE R406.4 MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX  CLIMATE ZONE ENERGY RATING INDEX  A 54-57  3 54-57  4 54-62	Shan Arora, Southface	ACT.*
		CLIMATE ZONE         ENERGY RATING INDEX           2         52-57           3         51-57		

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
	2015 IECC R406	2. An inspection checklist documenting the building component characteristics of the rated design. The inspection checklist shall show results for both the ERI reference design and the rated design, and shall document all inputs entered by the user necessary to reproduce the results.  3. Name of individual completing the compliance report.  4. Name and version of the compliance software tool.  Exception: Multiple orientations. Where an otherwise identical building model is offered in multiple orientations, compliance for any orientation shall be permitted by documenting that the building meets the performance requirements in each of the four (north, east, south and west) cardinal orientations.  R406.6.3 Additional documentation.  The code official shall be permitted to require the following documents:  1. Documentation of the building component characteristics of the ERI reference design.  2. A certification signed by the builder providing the building component characteristics of the rated design.  3. Documentation of the actual values used in the software calculations for the rated design.  8. AGOS, 7.1 Minimum capabilities.  6. Calculation procedure rused, shall be in accordance with Sections R406.7.1 through R406.7.3.  R406.7.1 Minimum capabilities.  7. Computer generation of the ERI reference design using only the input for the rated design.  8. Calculation procedure used to comply with this section shall be software tools capable of calculating the ERI as described in Section R406.3, and shall include the following capabilities.  8. Computer generation of the ERI reference design using only the input for the rated design.  8. Calculation procedure used the capabilities of the capabilities.  8. Computer generation of whole building, as a single zone, sizing for the heating and cooling equipment in the ERI reference design.  9. Calculations procedure such and a cooling capabilities.  1. Computer generation of the ERI reference design using only the input for the rated design.  9. Calculations procedure secu	Shan Arora, Southface	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
		Revise Table R406.4 and add footnote "a" as follows:  TABLE R406.4		
45)	2015 IECC R406.4	CLIMATE ZONE ENERGY RATING INDEX  2 52 57  3 54 57  4 54 62  a. When on-site renewable energy is included for compliance using the ERI analysis per Section R406.4, the building shall meet the mandatory requirements with Section R406.2 and the building thermal envelope shall be greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient in Table R402.1.2 or Table R402.1.4 of the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code.	Eric Lacey, RECA	
46)	2015 IECC Appendix RA	Delete without substitution:  APPENDIX RA (IRC APPENDIX T) RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR WORST-CASE TESTING OF ATMOSPHERIC VENTING SYSTEMS  UNDER R402.4 OR R405 CONDITIONS ≤ 5ACH <sub>50</sub> • All Sections and Tables are to be deleted and are not shown due to space considerations.	Andrea L Papageorge, Southern Company Gas	
47)	2015 IECC Table C402.1.3	TABLE C402.1.3  OPAQUE THERMALENVELOE INSULATION COMPONENT MINIMUM REQUIRMENTS R-VALUE METHOD  Climate Zone 4 EXCEPT MARINE All other Group R  Slab-on-grade floors  R-10 for 24" R-10 for 24" Unheated slabs below NR below NR R-15 for 24" R-15 for 24" Heated slabs below NR below NR	James Martin, Building Officials Association of Georgia (BOAG)	
48)	2015 IECC C402.4 - C402.4.3.2	C402.4 Fenestration (Prescriptive).  Fenestration shall comply with Sections C402.4 through C402.4.4 and Table C402.4. Daylight responsive controls shall comply with this section and Section C405.2.3.1.  Delete C402.4.1.1 Increased vertical fenestration area with daylight responsive controls.  Delete C402.4.1.2 Increased skylight area with daylight responsive controls.  Delete C402.4.2 Minimum skylight fenestration area.  Delete C402.4.2.1 Lighting controls in daylight zones under skylights.  Delete C402.4.2.2 Haze factor.  Delete C402.4.3.1 Increased skylight SHGC.  Delete C402.4.3.2 Increased skylight U-factor.	James Martin, Representing Building Officials Association of Georgia (BOAG)	
49)	2015 IECC C403.2.3	C403.2.3 HVAC equipment performance requirements.  Modification to C403.2.3 to reference 90.1-2013 HVAC efficiencies.	John Pruitt, ASHRAE	
50)	2015 IECC C403.2.3	C403.2.3 HVAC equipment performance requirements.  Modification to C403.2.3 to reference 90.1-2016 HVAC efficiencies.	John Pruitt, Representing ASHRAE	
51)	2015 IECC C403.4.2.6	C403.4.2.6 Pump Isolation. Chilled water plants including more than one chiller shall have the capability to reduce flow automatically through the chiller plant when a chiller is shut down. Chillers piped in series for the purpose of increased temperature differential shall be considered as one chiller.  Boiler plants including more than one boiler shall have the capability to reduce flow automatically through the boiler plant when a boiler is shut down. Flow isolation shall allow time for thermal dissipation of residual heat before isolating boiler(s).	Scott Walters, Representing American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC)	

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
52)	C405.2.3- C405.2.3- 405.2.3.2- C405-2-3-3	Delete C405.2.3 Daylight-responsive controls. Daylight-responsive Delete C405.2.3.1 Daylight-responsive control function. Delete C405.2.3.2 Sidelight daylight zone. Delete C405.2.3.3 Toplight daylight zone.	James Martin, Representing BOAG	
53)	2015 IECC C408	Delete SECTION C408 SYSTEM COMMISSIONING entirely.	James Martin, Representing BOAG	
54)	2015 IECC C408.2	C408.2 Mechanical systems and service water-heating systems commissioning and completion requirements.  Prior to final mechanical and plumbing inspections, the registered design professional or approved agency shall provide evidence of mechanical systems commissioning and completion in accordance with the provisions of this section.  Construction document notes shall clearly indicate provisions for commissioning and completion requirements in accordance with this section and are permitted to refer to specifications for further requirements. Copies of all documentation shall be given to the owner or owner's authorized agent and made available to the code official upon request in accordance with Sections C408.2.4 and C408.2.5  At the discretion of the Owner or owner's agent commissioning of mechanical systems is encouraged to assure validation of system performance. Functional performance testing by a contractor or third party is required. However, code officials shall not require commissioning as a precursor to issuance of certificates of occupancy.	Scott Walters, Representing American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC)	
55)	2015 IECC C408.2.3.1	C408.2.3.1 Equipment. Equipment functional performance testing shall demonstrate the installation and operation of components, systems, and system-to-system interfacing relationships in accordance with approved plans and specifications such that operation, function, and maintenance serviceability for each of the commissioned systems is confirmed. Testing shall include all modes and sequence of operation, including under full-load, part —load and the following emergency conditions:  1. All modes as described in the sequence of operation. 2. Redundant or automatic back-up mode. 3. Performance of alarms. 4. Mode of operation upon a loss of power and restoration of power.  Exception: Unitary or packaged HVAC equipment listed in Tables C403.2.3 (1) through C403.2.3 (3) that do not require supply air economizers.	Scott Walters, Representing American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC)	
		TABLE R402.1.2		
		INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT  Glazed  Climate Fenestration Skylight Fenestration Ceiling Wood Frame Markey Mar		
	2015 IECC Table	2 0.40,035 0.65 0.25 0.27 38 13 18 4/6 13 0 0 0	Neal Davis,	
56)	R402.1.2 &	3 0.35 0.55 0.25 0.27 38 13 18 8/13 19 5/13F 0 5/13	Representing Home	
	R402.1.4	4 except	Builders Association of Georgia (HBAG)	
		h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous, so "13+5" means R 13 cavity insulation plus R 5 continuous insulation.		

#	SECTION		SUMMARY												PROPONENT	ACT.*	
						EC	TABLE R40		RS								
	2015 IECC	Climate Zone	Fenestra U-Fact			Ceiling -Factor	Frame Wall U-Factor		ss Wall Factor	Floor U-Factor	Basemant U-Facto		d Space R-Factor			Neal Davis,	
	Table	2	0.40 <u>.0</u>	35 0	0.65	0.030	0.084	(	0.165	0.064	0.360	) (	.477			Representing Home	
	R402.1.2 & R402.1.4	3 4 except	0.35	°	0.55	0.030	0.060 0.084	1 0	0.098	0.047	0.091	c C	.136			Builders Association of Georgia (HBAG	
	N4UZ.1.4	marine	0.35	С	0.55 0.0	26 <u>0.030</u>	0.060 0.084	4 (	0.098	0.047	0.059	0 0	.065	_		or deorgia (nbAd	
					INCLUA	TON AND	TABLE	R402.1.2		DV COMPO	MENT						
		Climate	Fenestration	Skylight	Glazed	Ceiling	Wood Frame	Attic	Mass Wa		Basemant	Slab	Crawl	Space			
		Zone	U-Factor	U-Factor	SHGC	R-Value	Wall R-Value	R-Value	R-Value		Wall R-Value						
		2	0.40 .035	0.65	0 <del>.25</del> <u>0.27</u>	38	13 20 OR 13+5h	18	4/6	13	0	0	C	)			
		3	0.35	0.55	0.25 <u>0.27</u>	38	13	<u>18</u>	8/13	19	5/13F	0	5/:	13			
	2015 IECC	4 except marine	0.35	0.55	. <del>40</del> <u>0.27</u>	49 <u>38</u>	20 OR 13+5h 13	<u>18</u>	8/13	19	10/13	10, 2 FT	10/	13		James Martin, Representing	
57)	Table R402.1.2 &	h. The fir	st value is c	avity insul	lation,the se	cond value	is continuou	s, so "13	+5" mea	ns R 13 cav	ity insulatio	n plus R 5 c	entinuous	insulation.		Building Officials	
	R402.1.4						TABLE R	40214						_		Association of Georgia	
							QUIVALENT	U-FACT	ORS							(BOAG)	
		Climat Zone	e Fenesti U-Fa		kylight -Factor	Ceiling R-Factor	Frame W U-Facto		Лass Wal U-Factor	I Floor U-Facto	Basema r U-Fa		awl Space III R-Facto				
		2	0.40		0.65	0.030	0.084 0.060 0.0	104	0.165	0.064	0.3		0.477				
		4 excep	pt											$\dashv$			
		marin	e 0.3	5	0.55	.026 <u>0.03</u> (	0.060 0.0	084	0.098	0.047	0.0	59	0.065				
		Adjustme	ent for re	sidentia	al envelop	e leaka	ge testing.	The 20	015 IEC	CC as writ	ten requ	ires < 3 A	CH50 fo	r all hon	nes in Climate	e	
					60 for all l	nomes i	n Climate Z	one 2	. Amen	d as follo	ws to all	ow and st	andard	at <5AC	H50 for all	Neal Davis,	
58)	2015 IECC 402.4.1.2	climates R402.4.1	•		uilding o	dwellir	ng unit sha	ll be te	ested a	nd verifie	ed as hav	ing an air	leakage	rate no	t exceeding	Representing Home Builders Association	
	102111212			-	_		•					_	_		es 3 through	of Georgia (HBAG)	
							lential dwe										
							J					Ū	_		ot exceeding h 8. Testing		
			<b>.</b>				<del>-1 апа 2, а</del> ГМ Е 779 о			· .				·	J		
											=	-			n report of	lamos Martin	
		the resu	lts of the	test sha	all be sign	ed by th	ne party co	nducti	ing the	test and	provided	to the co	de offic	ial. Testi	ing shall be	James Martin, Representing	
59)	2015 IECC R402.4.1.2	•		•			all penetra			_		•				Building Officials	
	11402.4.1.2			_	_		ng unit sha es <u>2, 3, and</u>					_	_		t exceeding	Association of Georgia	
			_	-					_						ting shall be	(BOAG)	
			-		-	-	-					_	-		conducting		
			-			official.	Testing sha	ill be p	er- for	med at a	ny time a	tter creat	ion of a	II penetr	ations of		
	the building thermal envelope.																

#	SECTION	SUMMARY	PROPONENT	ACT.*
60)	2015 IECC 402.4.1.2	R402.4.1.2 Testing. Where required by code official, testing shall be conducted by an approved third party.  Bring Forward Current GA Amendment: R402.4.1.2 Testing. Testing shall be conducted by a certified duct and envelope tightness (DET) verifier.  Bring Forward Definition from current GA amendment Certified Duct and Envelope Tightness (DET) Verifier. A certified DET Verifier shall be a certified Home Energy Rating Systems (HERS) rater, or be a certified Home Performance with Energy Star contractor, or be a Building Performance Institute (BPI) Analyst, or successfully complete a certified DET verifier course that is approved by the Department of Community Affairs.	Neal Davis, Representing Home Builders Association of Georgia (HBAG)	
61)	2015 IECC R403.3.2.2	<b>403.3.2.2 Joints and seams.</b> Bring current amendment 403.2.4 Joints and seams as written in the current codes forward to the 2015 IECC compliance.	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	
62)	2015 IECC R502.1.1.2	R502.1.1.2 Heating and cooling systems. New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the addition shall comply with Sections R403.1, R403.2, R403.3, R403.5 and R403.6.  Exception: Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended to an addition, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet (12.19 m) in unconditioned spaces shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.3.3. Duct tightness testing is not required for existing duct systems unless more than 50% of the existing duct system is modified.	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	
63)	2015 IECC R503.1.2	R503.1.2 Heating and cooling systems. New heating, cooling and duct systems that are part of the alteration shall comply with Sections R403.1, R403.2, R403.3 and R403.6.  Exception: Where ducts from an existing heating and cooling system are extended, duct systems with less than 40 linear feet (12.19 m) in unconditioned spaces shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R403.3.3. Duct tightness testing is not required for existing duct systems unless more than 50% of the existing duct system is modified.	Elaine Powers, Representing Conditioned Air Association of Georgia (CAAG)	